1	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE 2011 APRIL 50 NATION
2	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVARAME HICKS, CLERK B. Hamilton
3	BY:
4	THE STATE OF ARIZONA,
5	Plaintiff,
6	vs. ) No. CR 2008-1339
7	STEVEN CARROLL DEMOCKER,
8	Defendant. )
9	'
10	
11	BEFORE: THE HONORABLE THOMAS B. LINDBERG  JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
12	DIVISION SIX YAVAPAI COUNTY, ARIZONA
13	TAVAFAI COUNTI, ARIZONA
14	PRESCOTT, ARIZONA FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 2010
15	9:01 A.M.
16	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
17	IN CHAMBERS HEARING
18	RULE 10.1 HEARING HELD IN DIVISION TWO
19	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT M. BRUTINEL
20	TESTIMONY OF ANNE CHAPMAN, THOMAS B. LINDBERG, AND JEFFREY PAUPORE
21	AND JEFFREY PAUPORE
22	
23	
24	ROXANNE E. TARN, CR
25	Certified Court Reporter Certificate No. 50808

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APRIL 2, 2010 9:07 A.M.

## IN CHAMBERS HEARING

## APPEARANCES:

FOR THE STATE: MR. JOE BUTNER AND MR. JEFF PAUPORE. INVESTIGATOR SECHEZ.

FOR THE DEFENDANT: MR. JOHN SEARS, MR. LARRY HAMMOND AND MS. ANNE CHAPMAN. INVESTIGATOR ROBERTSON.

(Whereupon, the following was held in chambers.)

THE COURT: Record can show this is a meeting in chambers. Defendant is not present but all three defense counsel are, their investigator. And Mr. Butner for the State. Mr. Paupore for the State. Mr. Sechez.

MR. BUTNER: Judge, I am the one that asked for this meeting. And I feel really uncomfortable about this, but let me just explain. The last time that we were in chambers when we were talking about the 404(b) evidence, as part of the trial in this matter and as part of the State's case in chief.

THE COURT: You are referring primarily to Miss O'non or to something different than that?

MR. BUTNER: Just all of it. It was before we started the hearing. We were talking about it, and then we moved from the subject of the 404(b) evidence to the penalty phase of the trial, if you will recall that, and I was basically saying that, you know, certain items of evidence

that the defense had brought up, like the HGH, and multiple affairs and that kind of thing, and the FINRA documents. They were concerned that the State might be wanting to use those things in the case in chief, and I indicated at that point in time, you know, that I was not going to do that, that that wasn't where we were going, but that we did want to be using that evidence in the penalty phase, if we got there.

THE COURT: If you got to that point.

MR. BUTNER: And you made the comment "I don't believe we are going to get there." And this was after, you know --

THE COURT: I don't think I said that. I think I said, I am not sure we are going to get to that.

MR. BUTNER: Well, I confirmed the comment with Ms. Chapman, and Mr. Paupore who heard it just exactly like that.

THE COURT: I will hear from them.

MR. BUTNER: And, of course, you know, you have already found probable cause to support three death penalty aggravators in this case. And when I heard that comment, I was really, really concerned that you have, at least to some extent, made up your mind in this case, that you have pre-judged the case to some extent, that you are no longer impartial and that you have some bias. And, you know, this is a very, very serious case. We have all worked

1 extremely hard on the case. But that comment indicated to me 2 that I don't think that the State will be able to receive a 3 fair and impartial trial in this case. 4 And so the reason that I asked for this 5 meeting in chambers was to ask you to recuse yourself as a 6 result of not really being impartial anymore. 7 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Paupore. 8 MR. PAUPORE: Yes, sir. 9 THE COURT: Did you hear a comment that I said 10 we are not going to get to that point? What I heard, Judge, I heard you 11 MR. PAUPORE: 12 say is you didn't believe we were going to get to the penalty It was just kind of rolled out in a real casual kind 13 14 of way, but I did hear it that way, sir. 15 Mr. Sears. THE COURT: 16 I will plead partial deafness. MR. SEARS: 17 remember the discussion. Your honor, I don't mean to be flip 18 with this, it is a very serious matter, but I don't have a 19 clear recollection of what you said, if anything, about that. 20 I think we are talking about the 21 conversation we had off the record; is that right? 22 MR. BUTNER: That's correct. 23 MR. SEARS: Okay. 24 THE COURT: Miss Chapman. MS. CHAPMAN: What I recall you saying is "if 25

1 you get to that point, " or "I am not sure if we are going to 2 get to that point." 3 THE COURT: Mr. Hammond. 4 MR. HAMMOND: I actually can't claim deafness, 5 but I spoke very briefly to Mr. Butner about this on the 6 telephone. I didn't realize this is why he was asking me. 7 But I don't remember the comment that way. I remembered it 8 as, I guess the word I would use is prefatory, that is I 9 thought the Court was simply observing that if we get there, 10 that is an issue. I didn't regard it as is a pre-judgment. 11 If I had, I probably would have focused on it, but I really didn't. And I don't have a clear memory, so I don't know if 12 13 you can count on my recollection. 14 THE COURT: Anyone else that was present? 15 Mr. Robertson. 16 MR. ROBERTSON: I was not present. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Sechez? 18 MR. Sechez: I was not present. 19 THE COURT: I don't believe that I said --20 indicated my belief that we were not going to get to that phase of the proceedings. Whenever you have a jury trial, I 21 22 recognize that the defendant is presumed by law to be innocent. And I have heard much more in this case then I 23 24 have in most cases prior to a trial occurring.

I don't have any biases against the

State's evidence in the case. I am not the one that will judge the case as far as the facts are concerned. is the one that decides the facts of the case. And I think I said, "if we get to that point." I don't believe that there is a reason for me to recuse from the case at this point. So I am going to deny the request to recuse from the case. MR. BUTNER: Judge --If you want to put something more THE COURT: on the record or do something else, please do. MR. BUTNER: We are going to have to, Judge. We are going to file a 10.1 notice for cause on the basis of that comment. THE COURT: All right. MR. BUTNER: I have that stuff to file now. THE COURT: What do you want to do with regard to today's hearings? MR. BUTNER: Well, I don't think -- until we resolve this issue, I don't think we can go forward. THE COURT: I expect you are correct in that regard. MR. SEARS: Can we have a moment to confer, Judge, maybe? THE COURT: You may. MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, I may need more than

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1 just a moment. I want to take a look at the rule if I could. 2 I understand, just before we go, that what is being suggested here is that we should suspend all proceedings until there is 4 an opportunity for a hearing on the motion to remove you for 5 cause. Is that what the motion is? 6 7 THE COURT: I think so. 8 MR. BUTNER: That is basically the motion, 9 sir, and I will give you a copy of it as soon as I file it. 10 Do you want me to give it to you now? 11 MR. HAMMOND: That would help us. THE COURT: I am not sure I have my pocket 12 13 part in what I just gave you. MR. HAMMOND: I have my little pamphlet. 14 Your Honor, maybe given the seriousness 15 16

of this, rather than just stepping outside for a moment, maybe we ought to take a couple of minutes and allow us to confer and do a little bit of thinking.

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THE COURT: I will do that. We have a lot of issues concerned with the case that are going to be sitting unresolved. We have a jury, what is essentially part of the jury voir dire process, going on even as we speak. think if that is filed, I am going to have to refer it immediately to Judge Brutinel and see what he wants to do in terms of setting a hearing on this.

1 MR. SEARS: If we could have a moment, Judge, 2 and take our leave. 3 THE COURT: Well, you may. MR. BUTNER: Madam Clerk, I believe you are 5 the person I give these to. 6 THE CLERK: Okay. 7 Thank you, very much. MR. BUTNER: 8 (Whereupon, at 9:11 a.m. a recess was taken.) 9 (Whereupon, the following was held in open court.) 10 It is 9:45. We were set this THE COURT: 11 morning at nine o'clock in connection with the variety of motions that were set for this morning. We had a conference 12 13 on the record in chambers with the lawyers present. 14 The State has subsequently filed a 10.1 15 motion for a change of judge for cause, together with an 16 attached affidavit. The Court's duty, I believe, is to refer 17 the matter to another judge to consider that motion. 18 Mr. Hammond, Mr. Sears, Ms. Chapman are 19 here with the defendant. Mr. Paupore and Mr. Butner here for 20 the State. Do you have any disagreement with my observation 21 about I think I can't do anything on the case unless and 22 until this is decided by a different judge? 23 I agree, Judge. MR. BUTNER: 24 THE COURT: Mr. Hammond? 25 Your Honor, I have looked at the rule in the few minutes that we have had this morning, and I want to put on the record, first, that we think this motion is filed in bad faith. We think it is filed for inappropriate reasons having to do with the State's position in this case. We think it is nothing short of outrageous.

However, we read the rule, I think, almost exactly the same way the Court has read it. Under Rule 10.1, an affidavit having been filed alleging bias and prejudice, the Court is under a duty to communicate, I believe, with the presiding judge, and the presiding --

THE COURT: Which I will indicate for the record I have done, solely to indicate that I have a 10.1 motion, who should I refer it to?

MR. HAMMOND: I believe it is -- and it may not matter materially, but it is the responsibility, I believe, of the presiding judge to make the decision to whom the case is assigned. At least in theory, if you were guilty of bias and prejudice, you shouldn't be, yourself, selecting the judge who passes on this motion, which is why the rule is written in this two-step way.

We feel totally hamstrung by this. We think you have to confer with the presiding judge, and the presiding judge, either himself -- believes he could do it himself, or he could appoint another hearing judge. All we would ask, since we have no alternative under the rule, is

that this be done as quickly as humanly possible. If it could be done in the next five minutes, we would think that appropriate.

with Judge Brutinel the fact that a 10.1 motion has been filed in this case. He has indicated to me that he would be willing and able to hear that immediately, and that would be in his courtroom. However, he needs to use my staff, the bailiff and court reporter and probably the clerk, because the Division Two staff is elsewhere today, I think for some training.

## Mr. Butner.

MR. BUTNER: Judge, I just wanted to note that this is not filed in bad faith. I have never filed a motion like this before in my entire career. It was filed honestly and sincerely and with much trepidation.

THE COURT: You don't have any reason to have trepidation from my standpoint. I understand the motivation for it. And it is probably something that should be heard, and should be heard quickly, because we do have the jury selection process going on. And there is nothing to be done with it until Judge Brutinel makes a decision on the motion.

So I will stay any further action on the pending motions. I will refer the matter to the presiding judge. I did not advise him in any way, shape or form what

the reason for it was. And if he needs or seeks my testimony, if you all need or seek my testimony, I will be down when called by you or the judge.

So I will direct the parties to immediately proceed to Division Two. I think Judge Brutinel is ready for you. The defendant must be there, as well. So I will direct the detention staff to take him. And I will direct my staff to go assist Judge Brutinel with making an appropriate record.

Stand in recess.

(Whereupon, the following is a 10.1 hearing held in Division Two in front of the Honorable Robert M. Brutinel.)

THE COURT: CR 2008-1339, State versus

DeMocker. The record will reflect the presence of the

defendant, who is represented through his attorneys,

Mr. Hammond and Mr. Sears. The State is present with their

attorneys, Mr. Butner and Mr. Paupore.

This is the time and date set for a hearing on the State's motion for change of judge for cause. And gentlemen, I note that we have Judge Lindberg's court reporter with us today. Do either of you have an objection to that?

Mr. Butner.

MR. BUTNER: No, Judge. No objection to that.

And I would just like to state again for

the record that this is not for the purposes of delay and this is done in good faith. I have never, ever filed a motion like this before.

THE COURT: Noted.

Mr. Hammond, any problem with the court reporter?

MR. HAMMOND: No, I have no problem with the court reporter, Your Honor, but there are a couple of more people that ought to be identified.

For the record, our colleague Anne
Chapman from the offices of Osborn and Maledon, who has been involved with the case since the outset is here. And Richard Robertson, our investigator, is also here.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hammond.

Mr. Butner, I read the motion, I will you.

MR. BUTNER: Judge, it pretty clearly states what the reason the State has filed this motion is, and that is because we feel as if we were not going to be able to get a fair and impartial trial from Judge Lindberg now on the basis of a comment that he made in chambers off the record concerning the fact that -- and our recollection, quite frankly, is that when the discussion was taking place concerning Rule 404(b) evidence in the State's case in chief,

the discussion then went to the penalty phase of the trial, and Judge Lindberg stated "I don't believe we will get there." And we believe that that demonstrates that he no longer can be unbiased and impartial in this case. And as a result of that, we don't believe that we will be able to receive a fair trial.

THE COURT: What you ask for in the motion is to call Judge Lindberg to testify to determine his impartiality.

MR. BUTNER: That's correct, Judge, and there are other witness that we would call, also.

THE COURT: Mr. Hammond, do we disagree that the statement was made?

MR. HAMMOND: Yes, Your Honor, we do disagree that the statement was made in the way it has been characterized here.

We have had a conversation about this in Judge Lindberg's chambers on the record this morning. And each of the people who were at the last conference have described their memories, and the Judge has also given us his memory. We do dispute vigorously the characterization of what the judge said. We think that is not what he said. He simply observed that we aren't at the penalty phase yet, and he said something like "if we get there." He did not express an opinion about the merits of the case or about whether the

death penalty would or would not be appropriate.

As I said in Judge Lindberg's court, Your Honor, we think this motion is filed in bad faith. We think there is absolutely no basis for it. But we understand under the rule that we need to have a hearing. We have no choice about that. And so whatever has to be done in order to satisfy the Court that this judge -- and the standard, obviously, that we are all looking at under 10.1 is whether Judge Lindberg can provide a fair and impartial trial.

And if we have to bring Judge Lindberg in and put him under oath in order to establish that to this Court's satisfaction, then so be it. But we have a whole day of motions pending today. We are a month from trial. So whatever we can do to expedite this, we do so without waiving any objections that we may have to the filing of this motion this morning by the prosecutor. But we understand that we need to move forward and get this done.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hammond.

Mr. Butner, who do you intend to call?

MR. BUTNER: I would call Ms. Chapman to the stand, and Mr. Paupore to the stand, and also Judge Lindberg.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

MR. BUTNER: Thank you.

Ms. Chapman.

THE CLERK: You do solemnly swear or affirm

1 under the penalty of perjury that the testimony you are about 2 to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? THE WITNESS: I do. 5 THE COURT: Mr. Butner. 6 MR. BUTNER: Thank you judge. 7 ANNE CHAPMAN, called as a witness, having been duly sworn, testified as 8 9 follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 11 BY MR. BUTNER: Please state your name for the record. 12 Q. 13 Α. Anne Chapman. 14 What is your occupation? 15 Α. I am an attorney. 16 And are you the attorney for Mr. Steven DeMocker 17 in this case, one of them? 18 Α. I am. Were you in chambers in Division Six of the 19 20 Superior Court on March 30th of the year 2010? 21 Α. I was. 22 And present at that time was with you Mr. Sears and Mr. Hammond? 23 Along with others, yes. Α. And Mr. Paupore from the County Attorney's office 25 Q.

1	was there, as well as myself; is that correct?
2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. And do you recall us engaging in an off-the-record
4	discussion at the request of defense counsel on that day?
5	A. I am not sure who requested the conversation, but
6	I know we engaged in an off-the-record conversation.
7	Q. We were in the judge's chambers; correct?
8	A. Correct.
9	Q. No court reporter present?
10	A. Correct.
11	Q. Do you recall the discussion in chambers turning
12	to the admissibility of evidence under Arizona Rule of
13	Evidence 404(b)?
14	A. I know that was part of the conversation, yes.
15	Q. And do you recall the discussion turning to
16	specific items of evidence, HGH injections, and a FINRA
17	complaint, and other matters that could be characterized as
18	404(b) evidence?
19	MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, might we approach
20	the bench, please?
21	THE COURT: You may.
22	(Whereupon, the following discussion
23	was held off the record.)
24	MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, the reason we
25	were in chambers in the first place is that there were

certain matters that are going to be kept out of the 2 trial that are not being made public because we think that would be prejudicial. We have a jury that is in 3 the process of filling out questionnaires right now. We went into chambers for, among other reasons, to talk about the HGH and about other matters that we deemed 7 extraneous, and the prosecutor agreed they were 8 extraneous, and that is what we are talking about now. We are putting it on the record in this proceeding. 9 THE COURT: Mr. Butner. 10 11 MR. BUTNER: Judge, that is exactly true, but the fact of the matter is that is what the 12 discussion was about. 13 THE COURT: You will not go into matters 14 which the parties have agreed that are extraneous to the 15 16 There is no reason to prejudice the jury panel. I take it it was not a conversation 17 we're concerned about. 18 I won't go further than I 19 MR. BUTNER: 20 have been. Can I get her to answer the question 21 22 that I just asked, and the reason is because it is about 23 that evidence? THE COURT: You can ask her for a yes or 24

no to the question just asked.

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1 Thank you, judge. MR. BUTNER: 2 (Whereupon, the following was held in open court.) 3 THE COURT: Proceed. 4 Thank you MR. BUTNER: 5 0. I am simply asking for a yes or no answer to that 6 last question in terms of what we were discussing. 7 recall that? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. Thank you. 10 Then after discussing what type of 404(b) 11 evidence would not be used in the State's case in chief, do 12 you recall us discussing the fact that possibly some of that 13 evidence might be used in the penalty phase of the trial, if 14 we were to get there. 15 I recall you discussing that was your intent, yes. 16 And at that point in time, did you hear a judge -ο. 17 hear Judge Lindberg make a comment that he didn't think we 18 were going to get to the penalty phase? 19 Α. No. 20 What did you hear Judge Lindberg say, Ms. Chapman? Q. 21 That he wasn't sure we were going to get to the Α. 22 penalty phase, or if we get to the penalty phase, we will 23 address those issues at that time. So it was a lengthy comment that you just recited? 24 Q. It was one or the other of those comments. 25 Α.

1	don't recall with specificity what he said.
2	Q. Do you recall a telephone conversation where you
3	and Mr. Hammond called me on my cell phone? I think you were
4	driving in a car at the time, on a day following this
5	in-chambers meeting.
6	A. I recall we were driving, and we tried to call you
7	on speaker phone, and Mr. Hammond ended up speaking with you
8	directly. But I was not on the call because the speaker
9	phone did not work.
10	Q. So you couldn't hear what I had to say?
11	A. That's correct.
12	Q. Do you recall Mr. Hammond saying to me that he
13	didn't recall but Miss Chapman did recall?
14	A. I don't recall particularly what Mr. Hammond said.
15	What I recall him saying is "I think Anne heard something
16	like that."
17	MR. BUTNER: Could I have just a moment,
18	Judge?
19	THE COURT: You may.
20	MR. BUTNER: Thank you.
21	Q. So if I am correct in my understanding,
22	Ms. Chapman, you gave two statements. You are not really
23	specific as to what Judge Lindberg said in regard to whether
24	we were going to get to the penalty phase; is that correct?
25	A I know he didn't say what you asked me if he said.

1	I know he either said "I am not sure if we are going to get
2	there," or "if we get there, we are going to deal with it
3	then."
4	Q. So your recollection is he said, "I am not sure we
5	are going to get there, " or the other version that you recall
6	is, "if we get with there, we will deal with it then"?
7	A. Correct. We were talking about whether or not
8	404(b) evidence was going to be admitted in the penalty
9	phase.
10	MR. BUTNER: Thank you. I don't have any
11	further questions of this witness at this time.
12	THE COURT: Mr. Hammond, you may cross
13	examine.
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. HAMMOND:
16	Q. Miss Chapman, let's expand a little bit on the
17	conversation that Mr. Butner just asked you about.
18	We were returning from Prescott to
19	Phoenix the day after hearings with the Court. Is that your
20	memory?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. Tell the Court again, so that this can be as clear
23	as we can make it, the context in which the call from Joe
24	Butner occurred.
25	A. After the hearing on Tuesday, we Judge Lindberg

So

1 had asked us to address another issue on Friday morning. 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10

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we were trying to call Mr. Butner on the drive back to discuss the issue that we were going to address in court on Friday morning. We tried to call him on the speaker phone. The speaker phone did not work. He could not hear us. you, Mr. Hammond, picked up the phone, so that you could speak directly with Mr. Butner and Mr. Butner could hear Mr. Hammond, to speak about the issue of witnesses who are going to testify in the penalty phase being prevented to sit during the trial on the guilt and innocence phase. That is what the conversation was about.

- So you were in my pickup truck. I had my ear phone on so that I could hear Mr. Butner; is that correct?
- That's correct. And I could hear your end of the Α. conversation, to the extent I was listening to your end of the conversation.
- And in anything that was translated from me to Q. you, having listened to Mr. Butner on the phone, did you get any impression at all that Mr. Butner was asking whether the judge might have been biased or anything other than totally impartial?
  - Α. No.
- Did anything that happened in that conversation suggest to you that Mr. Butner might have been concerned about whether the State of Arizona could get a fair trial?

1 Α. No. 2 Q. Would it be a fair characterization of your part 3 of that conversation that this was an extraneous off-the-cuff 4 remark by Mr. Butner in the course of a conversation about 5 another topic? 6 MR. BUTNER: Objection. She didn't hear 7 Mr. Butner's comment, Judge. 8 THE COURT: Overruled. You may answer. 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. 10 BY MR. HAMMOND: 11 And in response to whatever Mr. Butner said that Ο. 12 you didn't hear, tell the Court again, so that we have it 13 clearly on the record, what you recall me saying, if you 14 recall at all. 15 What I recall, and I don't recall specifically, Α. 16 but what I recall is you saying something like, "I didn't 17 hear that, but Anne heard something like that." 18 0. And then tell the Court again what you recall 19 saying in response to that, if anything? Did you say 20 anything back to me to report to Mr. Butner? 21 No, you didn't ask me, and you were -- you Α. 22 continued the conversation with Mr. Butner, and I was not 23 involved in the conversation that you were having with 24 Mr. Butner.

So that we are clear about this, this is, then,

1 not one of those situations in which there is a two-way 2 conversation back. You didn't provide information to me, which I then turned around and provided to Mr. Butner? You didn't ask me anything, and Mr. Butner, Α. No. 5 as far as I could tell from your end, didn't ask you to ask 6 me anything. 7 So the entire extent of the communication with you 8 had to do with what I said, Mr. Hammond said, you had said, 9 quote-unquote, something like that? 10 That I had heard something like that. Α. Okay. At any other time in the last three or four 11 12 days have you had any communication with Mr. Butner in which he asked you anything about what the judge had said in 13 chambers on Tuesday? 14 15 Mr. Butner has never asked me directly what I 16 heard or what I recalled. 17 Do you communicate directly with Mr. Butner on 1.8 other matters? 19 Α. Routinely. 20 Do you have his cell phone number? Ο. 21 I do. Α. 22 Does he have yours? 23 Α. He does. You are, in fact, the person who on a day-to-day 24 Q.

basis, at least recently, has had numerous direct

1	communications with Mr. Butner; is that correct?
2	A. Correct.
3	Q. But no communication with him directly on this
4	topic?
5	A. None.
6	Q. Whatsoever?
7	A. None.
8	MR. HAMMOND: Thank you.
9	THE COURT: Mr. Butner, redirect.
10	MR. BUTNER: Thank you.
11	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. BUTNER:
13	Q. So, going back to this conversation that took
14	place through Mr. Hammond in the pickup truck, the
15	conversation started on speaker phone on Mr. Hammond's
16	telephone; is that correct?
17	A. Well, there was no conversation through
18	Mr. Hammond with you and I.
19	Q. I didn't ask you that, Ms. Chapman. I said the
20	conversation started the conversation that I had with, I
21	thought, you and Mr. Hammond, started on speaker phone with
22	Mr. Hammond's phone; is that correct?
23	A. I believe we dialed and you said "Hello" and you
24	said "I can't hear you," so that
25	Q. So the conversation began on Mr. Hammond's

1	telephone; right?
2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. And it was on speaker phone at that point in time;
4	is that correct?
5	A. For a few moments, yes.
6	Q. At some point in the conversation I indicated to
7	you and Mr. Hammond I was having difficult hearing you?
8	A. Almost immediately, yes.
9	Q. And you only heard the half of the conversation
10	that was being uttered by Mr. Hammond once he took his phone
11	off speaker phone; is that correct?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. And sometime during that conversation, Mr. Hammond
14	made the statement "I didn't hear that, but Anne did,"
15	something along those lines?
16	A. He said, "I didn't hear that, but I think Anne
17	heard something like that."
18	Q. I was the person saying what the statement was on
19	the other end; is that correct?
20	A. Yes. Mr. Hammond was speaking with you.
21	Q. Right. And I had basically inquired of
22	Mr. Hammond if he had heard the statement that Mr. Hammond
23	was commenting on; is that correct?
24	A. I assume so, but I didn't hear that.
25	Q. You didn't actually hear what I said to

1	Mr. Hammon	d; is that correct?
2	Α.	Correct.
3	Q.	So you did hear Mr. Hammond state to me "Anne
4	heard some	thing like that"?
5	A.	Yes.
6	Q.	And what was your understanding at that time as to
7	what Mr. H	ammond's conversation and my conversation was
8	about?	
9	Α.	I didn't have one.
10	Q.	Mr. Hammond consulted you, though; right?
11	A.	No, he didn't.
12	Q.	Pardon?
13	A.	He did not.
14	Q.	So was Mr. Hammond correct then when he said "Anne
15	heard some	thing like that"?
16	A.	Well, I don't know what you said to Mr. Hammond.
17	I recounte	d to you what I recalled Judge Lindberg saying
18	today.	
19	Q.	So you really don't know what Mr. Hammond and I
20	were talki	ng about?
21	Α.	I wasn't on the call.
22	Q.	So is that correct you didn't know what
23	Mr. Hammon	d and I were talking about?
24	Α.	No.

And so when Mr. Hammond said "Anne heard something

25

Q.

1	like that," you didn't know what he was talking about?
2	A. No.
3	Q. And you didn't correct him at that time?
4	A. I couldn't have corrected him because I didn't
5	know what he was talking about.
6	Q. I see.
7	MR. BUTNER: Excuse me for a moment, Judge.
8	Q. Before this telephone conversation that took place
9	between me and Mr. Hammond, and you were riding along with
10	him in the pickup truck, had you and Mr. Hammond had
11	discussions about the meeting that we had in chambers
12	concerning 404(b) evidence?
13	MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, I object on
14	privilege grounds
15	THE COURT: Sustained.
16	MR. HAMMOND: between any conversation
17	between the two of us.
18	THE COURT: Sustained.
19	MR. BUTNER: No further questions. Thank you.
20	THE COURT: You may step down.
21	Mr. Butner, you may call the next
22	witness.
23	MR. BUTNER: Judge, I would like to call
24	Mr. Hammond at this point, in light of the testimony by the
25	previous witness. He is the person I had the discussion

1 with. 2 THE COURT: Did you have a discussion with 3 Mr. Hammond about the specific thing that you were certain 4 Judge Lindberg said? 5 MR. BUTNER: Exactly. 6 THE COURT: And Mr. Hammond said "I didn't 7 hear that, but Ms. Osborn did." Is that what he told you? 8 I'm sorry, Ms. Chapman. 9 MR. BUTNER: That is basically what he said, 10 Judge. Then why would you call him? 11 THE COURT: MR. BUTNER: To establish that I had made the 12 13 statement to him and it was of concern to me. 14 No. Call your next witness. THE COURT: MR. BUTNER: I call Judge Lindberg to the 15 16 stand. 17 THE COURT: Very well. THE BAILIFF: On his way, Your Honor. 18 19 THE COURT: Thank you. 20 You do solemnly swear or affirm THE CLERK: 21 under the penalty of perjury that the testimony you are about 22 to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? 23 24 THE WITNESS: I do. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Butner.

1	MR. BUTNER: Thank you, judge.
2	THOMAS B. LINDBERG,
3	called as a witness, having been duly sworn, testified as
4	follows:
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. BUTNER:
7	Q. Judge Lindberg, please
8	A. I think there is only one judge in the room at a
9	time.
10	Q. Please state your name for the record.
11	A. You may call me Mr. Lindberg, if you wish.
12	THE COURT: I believe if "judge" is your
13	title you can suit yourself, but he can certainly refer to
14	you as Judge Lindberg.
15	THE WITNESS: Okay. I appreciate either one,
16	then.
17	My name is Thomas B. Lindberg.
18	BY MR. BUTNER:
19	Q. What is your occupation, sir?
20	A. Judge of the Superior Court, Division Six, Yavapai
21	County Superior Court.
22	Q. And you are the presiding judge on the State
23	versus Steven Carroll DeMocker case; is that correct?
24	A. I have been.
25	O. On March 30th of the year 2010, at approximately

	i	
1	3:00 p.m.,	I believe, did we have a meeting in your chambers
2	concerning	this case?
3	Α.	We did.
4	Q.	Was it an off-the-record meeting?
5	Α.	It was.
6	Q.	No court reporter present?
7	Α.	That's correct.
8	Q.	And present at that meeting were Mr. John Sears,
9	Mr. Larry H	Hammond and Ms. Anne Chapman on behalf of
10	Mr. DeMocke	er, and Mr. Paupore and myself on behalf of the
11	State?	
12	Α.	Correct.
13	Q.	Judge, do you recall how we were seated before you
14	at that mee	eting?
15	Α.	Not particularly.
16	Q.	Okay. Do you remember that I was seated off to
17	your right	on the side, and Mr. Hammond was seated in front
18	of you to	your left, and Mr. Sears was seated in front of you
19	to your rig	ght?
20	Α.	Basically.
21	Q.	And do you recall Ms. Chapman was seated back
22	behind the	other gentlemen on the couch?
23	Α.	As she customarily has been.
24	Q.	Okay. Thank you, Judge.

Do you recall that we -- that one of the

main topics and one of the main reasons we were having that discussion was concerning 404(b) evidence of a sensitive nature that we did not want to discuss in open court.

- A. My understanding of the reason for the meeting was some concerns about media coverage, and that the lawyers had asked to see me off the record prior to the hearing commencing.
- Q. And do you recall that the discussion did turn to some 404(b) evidence that the defense was concerned about the State offering in it's case in chief?
  - A. Besides Miss O'non's testimony, yes.
- Q. And you recall that the State indicated that we are not going to be offering that type of evidence as part of the State's case in chief, but we might be offering that type of evidence if we reach the penalty phase?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And when the subject of the penalty phase came to the Court's attention, do you recall making a comment about the penalty phase?
  - A. I recall that I may have made a comment, yes.
- Q. And what do you recall specifically, if you can, what your comment was?
- A. To the best of my knowledge, it was a comment along the lines of, "if we reach the penalty phase," or "I don't know that we will reach the penalty phase."

1	Q. Do you recall specifically the words that you
2	used?
3	A. I do not.
4	Q. Do you recall with specificity that you did not
5	say the words, "I don't believe we are going to get there"?
6	A. Since I don't hold that belief, I don't believe I
7	would have made that statement. Neither now nor on March
8	30th do I hold that belief.
9	Q. But you don't recall with specificity not saying
10	that statement?
11	A. I think I have answered that as best I can.
12	Q. Judge, do you recall I guess it was probably
13	on on or about March the 2nd of the year 2010, following
14	the argument concerning the constitutionality of the death
15	penalty statute vigorously argued by Mr. Hammond and then
16	counter argued, so to speak, by myself, do you recall asking
17	me about whether the State was continuing to evaluate the
18	death penalty allegation in this case?
19	A. I am not precisely sure of the timing on that, but
20	I do recall making comment about whether the State was
21	continuing to make evaluations about whether the death
22	penalty was or was not going to be sought.
23	Q. Judge, why did you ask me that?
24	A. To make a determination as to what the position of
25	the State was and whether there was some on-going evaluation

1 going on.

- Q. You had previously made a judicial determination that the -- that there was probable cause for three aggravating factors for the death penalty in this case; correct?
  - A. Correct, and I struck a couple of other factors.
- Q. Right. And were you concerned at that point in time that the State was continuing to proceed with this case as a death penalty case?
- A. I think whenever the ultimate sanction is being requested by the government, it is always a concern. Proper management of a death penalty case is different than management of other types of cases.
- Q. Were you concerned that there wasn't enough evidence in this case to prove that this case was a death penalty case?

MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, objection.

First of all, these questions go beyond the affidavit submitted by the State setting forth its basis for seeking to have Judge Lindberg removed. But apart from that, this process of questioning a judge about his mind on a capital case, while he is still the presiding -- the judge presiding over this, I think it is improper in the absence of some foundation that I don't believe has been established here at all.

THE COURT: Mr. Butner?

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MR. BUTNER: Judge, this is about whether the State can receive a fair and impartial trial in this case. And the Judge has already indicated that he inquired of me --after his prior determination that there were three death penalty aggravators having been proved to a probable cause standard -- he inquired of me as to whether we were continuing to evaluate the allegation of the death penalty. And I think that this inquiry is directed specifically at his bias, and whether he can be a fair and impartial judge on this case, and whether there is undue favoritism in favor of the defendant, or undue antagonism against the State. And quite frankly, it goes directly to the issue of the death penalty case -- the death penalty in this case.

THE COURT: Well, with regard to the specific question whether he had concerns about the quantum of evidence that he believed at this point in the case that the State could prove, I don't think shows any sort of bias. I am not going to let you inquire into Judge Lindberg's subjective state of mind on any issue other than with regard to whether he harbors unreasonable bias or prejudice towards the State.

Having said that, I am going to overrule the objection and let you answer the question.

THE WITNESS: Could I have the question again.

1 MR. BUTNER: I will give it a shot. I think I 2 can get it. 3 Were you concerned that there was not enough evidence in this case for the State to proceed as a death 5 penalty case? 6 Α. No. What was the reason that you asked that question, 7 Ο. 8 Judge? 9 To ensure that both sides are going forward with Α. the case with a diligence that I think is required for a case 10 11 that requires that -- where the State has asked me for that 12 ultimate sanction. Did you ask that question in order to encourage me 13 Ο. to and the State to continue to evaluate the allegation of 14 15 the death penalty in this case? Given that I think there is an ethical obligation 16 for the State to continue to do that, yes. And I received an 17 answer from you that indicated your compliance with my belief 18 19 that that is required. Judge, when you asked that question, were you 20 indicating your doubts to the State that we should proceed 21 22 with this as a death penalty case? 23 Α. No. Do you have such doubts? 0.

As to whether the State should proceed, I think

25

Α.

1	that is an executive branch decision. I don't think that I
2	can answer that.
3	Q. Well, the question is directed to you. Do you
4	have such doubts; yes or no?
5	A. As to whether the State should proceed with this
6	case as a death penalty case?
7	Q. Yes, Your Honor.
8	A. No, I think that is within your prerogative.
9	Q. And when we were having the off-the-record
10	discussion in chambers concerning the penalty phase
11	A. On March 30th?
12	Q. On March 30th, correct. Thank you.
13	did you continue to have concerns as
14	to whether the State would be evaluating the on-going
15	allegations of the death penalty?
16	A. No, not really.
17	But I should note for the record that I
18	have had under advisement a motion by the defense with regard
19	to whether there should be some sanction for the State's
20	failure to comply with discovery orders, and one of the
21	remedies that they were suggesting was the removal of the
22	death penalty. So it was and is still an issue in the case,
23	potentially.
24	Q. Judge, have you ever presided over a death penalty
25	case before?

- A. Never.
- Q. Are you morally opposed to imposition of the death penalty?
  - A. No.
- Q. Do you understand that your comments concerning whether we were going to get to the penalty phase could cause a party in this case to be concerned about your impartiality in this case?
  - A. No.
- Q. Do you think that your comments concerning whether we would reach the penalty phase might demonstrate the appearance of impropriety on your part?
- A. I don't, because I recognize that the defendant is presumed by law to be innocent. I engage in that. The burden of proof is on the government to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that he is guilty of the offense to begin with. And then when the penalty phase is arrived at, it is the jury's decision as to aggravating factors, the Court's decision with regard to potential mitigating factors. To some extent I recognize the jury makes a determination, ultimately, of what the penalty phase is, whether the death penalty will be given -- pardon me, that is the jury's decision on mitigating factors also, and they can consider things that are not even enumerated or argued by the parties.

And, therefore, since it is the State's

burden and beyond a reasonable doubt, I don't -- I guess I

don't see what you are seeing to file the motion.

- Q. Judge, when you made the comment about whether we were going to get to the penalty phase or not, you were indicating your concern as to whether there was sufficient proof even to convict the defendant; is that correct?
- A. I have been a lawyer for 33 years, Mr. Butner. I have been a defense attorney. I have been a prosecutor. I have seen and handled many cases myself. I have been a judge for nine and a quarter years, and I have seen many cases where I think that the jury has reached a decision that I did not expect.

And all my comment was indicating was the -- all it was reflective of was that observation over the years that though I may have found myself in agreement with the jury decisions the majority of the time, I have been quite surprised over the years by findings of not guilty when I thought the verdict would be guilty; when there have been findings of guilty when I thought the verdict would be not guilty. And so whenever there is a jury trial, there is question as to whether the findings will be commensurate with what I believe the evidence would show.

So it was a probably flip comment not intended to reflect any opinion that I have about the merits of this particular case.

1	Q. But it was a comment that possibly we are not even
2	going to get to the penalty phase based on the evidence?
3	A. It was a comment that based on the law and the
4	presumptions of law and the evidence, some of which I have
5	already heard, that indicates there is always doubt on how a
6	jury is going to react to evidence. And I think that this
7	case, like many cases, could go in a variety of ways that
8	none of us anticipate at this point.
9	MR. BUTNER: If I would have just a moment,
LO	Judge?
L1	THE COURT: You may.
12	BY MR. BUTNER:
13	Q. Judge, as a result of me filing this motion, is
14	that going to cause you to be antagonistic toward the State
15	of Arizona in the presentation of this case and in the trial
16	in your court?
17	A. No, Mr. Butner.
18	MR. BUTNER: Thank you, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Hammond, you may cross
20	examine.
21	CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. HAMMOND:
23	Q. Good morning, Your Honor. I am not able to call
24	you anything other than Judge. So if it makes anyone

uncomfortable, you will have to forgive me.

2	Thank you.		
3	Q.	This proceeding that initiated the prosecution	
4	against Sto	even DeMocker began in October of 2008; is that	
5	correct?		
6	Α.	Correct.	
7	Q.	A homicide had occurred in July of that year, and	
8	Mr. DeMocker was charged in October?		
9	A.	This is true.	
10	Q.	You were relatively promptly appointed to that	
11	case?		
12	Α.	After two other judges were noticed.	
13	Q.	There were two notices very early on, and then you	
14	became the	judge assigned to the case?	
15	Α.	Correct.	
16	Q.	And from that day forward, from October of 2008	
17	until this	very moment, you have been the judge assigned to	
18	and presid	ing over the case of Steven DeMocker versus the	
19	State of A	rizona?	
20	Α.	Whichever way you wish to phrase the caption, yes	
21	sir.		
22	Q.	Maybe I have the caption backwards. That may say	
23	more about	me than about the case.	
24		The passage of time in this case over the	
25	last, now,	year-and-a-half has brought us into your courtroom	

I am not uncomfortable with that, Mr. Hammond.

1

Α.

1	for evidentiary hearings on it would certainly be fair to
2	say numerous occasions.
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. There were hearings on motions to remand this case
5	to the grand jury?
6	A. There were.
7	Q. There were hearings on the conditions of
8	Mr. DeMocker's confinement?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. There have been numerous hearings on matters
11	related to the production of documents and evidence in this
12	case?
13	A. That's true.
14	Q. There have been many of those hearings where
15	counsel simply argued motions, and a good many where there
16	have been evidence presented and heard by you?
17	A. That's correct.
18	Q. During that time period, you have come to know a
19	fair amount about the case, as inevitably you would, with the
20	kinds of issues that were presented here?
21	A. I believe so.
22	Q. Over a long period of time?
23	A. Yes, sir.
24	Q. You have issued numerous orders in this case on
25	all the topics I mentioned and others?

1	A. Yes.		
2	Q. You have been performing the judicial function in		
3	this case on behalf of the judicial branch for that entire		
4	period of time?		
5	A. Yes, sir.		
6	Q. I think I need to pause and ask you to provide us		
7	a little bit more background about your tenure as a judge an		
8	your tenure as a member of the legal profession. I never		
9	thought I would be asking you these questions, but I think		
10	for this record, I must do that.		
11	Would you tell us, you graduated from law		
12	school at the University of Arizona?		
13	A. I did, in 1977.		
14	THE COURT: Mr. Butner?		
15	MR. BUTNER: Judge, I think this is		
16	irrelevant.		
17	THE COURT: Overruled. With all due respect		
18	to Judge Lindberg, however, move through that very quickly.		
19	MR. HAMMOND: I will.		
20	Q. Would you summarize for us chronologically your		
21	employment history as a lawyer following your graduation from		
22	law school?		
23	A. I worked briefly for an attorney named Albert Noe		
24	in a private practice in Tucson. I worked for a law firm		
25	named Davis and Montijo doing general practice on the east		

side of Tucson from 1978 through 1981. In -- excuse me, through July 1979.

July 1979, the law firm I was working for broke up, and I took a job as a prosecutor with the City of Tucson, City Attorney's office. Was there from July '79 through July '81. Whereupon I was hired as a deputy county attorney in Yavapai County.

I was a deputy county attorney for Yavapai County Attorney's office from July 1981 through my appointment to the bench, December of 2000. I was the chief of the criminal division of the County Attorney's office when Chick Hastings was the County Attorney between August of 1987 and December of 2000.

I was appointed by Governor Hull,

December 13th of 2000 to take the newly created Division Six.

I have been the judge of Division Six since then. I have

been elected twice since. Was assigned some matters -
criminal matters when I first became a judge, but very few,

because I had been the chief of the criminal division of the

County Attorney's office, and would have had conflicts. So

Judge Weaver, the presiding judge at that time, assigned me

principally to domestic relations and civil matters, probate

matters, with a few duties in the criminal area having to do

with new cases. So I did arraignments and initial

appearances, and had a fairly small percentage of the

criminal case load, only dealing with cases that were filed 1 2 after my appointment. 3 I was assigned by Judge Brutinel to the 4 Verde branch of the county. Handled juvenile matters over 5 there, in addition to civil and domestic relations, probate 6 matters. Principally I had a small portion of the cases, 7 criminal cases, when I was judge in the Verde. That was 2004 to 2006. 8 9 2006 I came back here and was assigned to principally a criminal case load. 10 So then just to summarize very quickly, you have 11 spent just short of 20 years as a public prosecutor? 12 Actually 21-and-a-half years. 13 Α. Including the time in Tucson? 14 15 Α. In Tucson. Putting this County Attorney's office together 16 with your Tucson experience. 17 18 Α. Yes, sir. 21 years as a public prosecutor and about a decade 19 Q. 20 as a Superior Court Judge. 21 Α. Only nine and a quarter. There are probably days that seems like more than 22 Q. 23 a decade. It does. Α. And for the last four years, your docket has been 25 Q.

1 primarily and maybe nearly exclusively criminal cases? 2 Α. With just a couple exceptions. 3 0. Have you had the opportunity over your years as a 4 member of the judicial branch in the state to become familiar 5 with the Code of Judicial Ethics that applies to judges in this state? 6 7 I have. Α. I take it we can all feel confident that you have 8 9 read those provisions that govern the conduct of judges in this state? 10 11 I have. Α. You know that the rules governing conduct have 12 Ο. been amended in the last couple of years after the American 13 14 Bar Association amended its rules to, in some ways, help provide additional commentary and additional information with 15 respect to the roles of judges and the responsibilities that 16 17 they have in our judicial system? 18 Α. Yes. You are familiar with the current and existing 19 Ο. 20 rules on judicial conduct then? Yes, sir. 21 Α. You understand that one of the touchstones of 22 0. those provisions of our judicial code is that a judge must 23 24 first of all be impartial?

25

Α.

Yes.

1	Q.	A judge must also be fair and apply the law to the
2	facts as h	onorably as he is able?
3	Α.	Yes, sir.
4	Q.	And as you said to Mr. Butner, you also are aware
5	that a jud	ge has responsibilities to assure that there is not
6	an appeara	nce of judicial impropriety?
7	Α.	I understand that and agree with it.
8	Q.	And you understand that often what appears may be
9	as importa	nt to the public as what, in fact, is the case?
10	A.	This is true.
11	Q.	Mr. Butner asked you about a hearing that occurred
12	back on th	e 2nd of March in this case, one of the innumerable
13	hearings,	and you said that you recalled that hearing?
14	Α.	I didn't recall the precise date of the hearing.
15	I recalled	the event.
16	Q.	You recall that one of the matters considered that
17	day was wh	at was entitled an omnibus challenge to the
18	Constituti	onality of the Arizona death penalty?
19	Α.	Yes, sir.
20	Q.	Filed on Mr. DeMocker's behalf?
21	Α.	Yes, by yourself I believe.
22	Q.	And argued by me that day?
23	Α.	Yes, sir.
24	Q.	You have ruled on that motion, have you not?

Α.

I have.

- Q. What was your ruling on that motion?
- A. I upheld the use of the death penalty under the Constitution of the United States and Arizona. I denied the motion.
- Q. And you recall, as well, that toward the end of that lengthy afternoon of arguments, you did have a short colloquy on the record with counsel in which you inquired whether this matter -- whether the matter of the death penalty was still under consideration in the office of the Yavapai County Attorney?
  - A. I did.
- Q. Did you in any way intend in asking that question to suggest that you believed that it was inappropriate if the county and its executive branch chose to proceed in the manner it has, to continue to do so?
- A. No. But I also recognize that there is great expense in the death penalty litigation, that the jury questionnaires were being considered and produced, that we were going to go to great lengths to assure both sides that we would have a fair and impartial jury through the use of those questionnaires, and/or at least that it was under consideration at the time. I don't remember precisely when in the series of orders that that was finally decided, but I knew that that was what the defense side, anyway, was looking for was a questionnaire. And in order to implement the

questionnaire adequately, if the death penalty was still going to be on the table, that there would have -- that there would likely have to be questions as relate to the death penalty. So I needed to know, still need to know, what the State's position is with regard to that.

- Q. And indeed, that process that you have described of the jury questionnaires has gone forward?
- A. Yes. The jury questionnaires have been filled out on Monday, Thursday and today of this week.
  - Q. They are being filled out as we speak?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And those jury questionnaires contain a number of death penalty related questions, because the death penalty is still at issue in this case?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Judge Lindberg, when you asked the question to Mr. Butner about whether this matter, the matter of the death penalty was still under consideration, did Mr. Butner suggest to you in any way that he thought your inquiry was somehow inappropriate?
  - A. I don't recall him responding in that fashion.
- Q. We happen to have a record on this one. Do you recall Mr. Butner suggesting anything to you about whether asking such a question might demonstrate that you lacked the ability to be fair and impartial in this case?

2.1

- A. No. To the contrary, he indicated that it was always still under consideration in their office, is my recollection of what his response was.
- Q. Would it be unfair for a third party who observed that conversation to come away believing that Mr. Butner might even have appreciated the inquiry and have deemed it an appropriate inquiry in the context of this capital case at that time?

MR. BUTNER: Objection, Judge. Calls for speculation about some third party.

THE COURT: Objection is overruled. You may answer.

THE WITNESS: I think, given the nature of the colloquy, I don't think anyone would have had a perception that the Court was biased in favor or against the State or the death penalty, or in favor or against the defendant.

BY MR. HAMMOND:

- Q. Rule 10.1(b), Judge Lindberg, as you know, requires that any party who discovers grounds that exist to change a judge to do so within ten days. Ten days from March the 2nd would be March the 12th. Any time within ten days of March the 2nd, did the office of the Yavapai County Attorney provide any notice to you that it had seen reason to doubt your impartiality as a judge in this case?
  - A. You would know that as well as I, Mr. Hammond,

because they would be under obligation to provide that notice to you as well, but no, they did not.

- Q. And since March the 12th, you have also received no notice, until you came onto the witness stand this morning, that the County Attorney might have any question borne of any colloquy between the Court and counsel that occurred a month ago on March the 2nd?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. The affidavit from the County Attorney's office will speak for itself, but there was no reference in that affidavit to the proceedings of March the 2nd. We had a brief conference with you in chambers this morning on the record. Was any question raised with you at that time about the propriety of the proceedings that occurred on March the 2nd in open court?
  - A. No.
- Q. At any time before you came onto the witness stand this morning, had anyone suggested to you that there might be any question of your fairness and impartiality borne of any comment you made in open court on the 2nd of March?
- A. No. That was only raised -- any of these issues were only raised under 10.1 with regard to what occurred on March 30.
- Q. Okay. Let's turn now to March the 30th. I think you have given us your best memory, and I won't ask you to go

1 over that entire conversation again, but I do need to ask you 2 whether you had as of that moment pre-judged how you believed 3 the trial phase of this case was going to go? 4 No, because I don't think that is possible. 5 Q. I guess it is conceivable that a judge could 6 decide in his own mind that whatever a jury might do, his 7 mind is made up. And I need to ask you that question. 8 Irrespective of what you know about the system, had you made 9 up your mind about what you believed would happen? 10 Α. No. Had you made up your mind about what you believed 11 Ο. 12 should happen in the trial of this case? 13 No. Α. 14 We know, all of us, that in a death penalty case there are three phases. The first phase is the 15 guilt/innocence phase; correct? 16 17 Yes. Α. Just to be absolutely clear about this, you are 18 Ο. 19 telling us that you had not made up your mind, you had not 20 pre-judged in any way how you believed that phase of this 21 case would come out? 22 That's true. Α. 23 Either way? Q.

There is, then, what is known as the aggravation

That's true.

Α.

Q.

24

2 Α. That's correct. Have you in any way made up your mind about what 3 4 you believe either would happen or should happen with respect 5 to the so-called aggravation phase of this case? 6 Α. No. 7 So would it then be fair to say that when we talk Ο. about the penalty phase, and particularly rebuttal of 8 mitigation, we are really talking about the third and final 9 stage of a death penalty case? 10 11 Α. Yes, sir. And it is a third and final stage of a death 12 Ο. penalty case that we only get to if a jury finds guilt beyond 13 a reasonable doubt? 14 That's correct. 15 Α. And if the jury also finds the existing of 16 aggravating factors beyond a reasonable doubt? 17 18 That's true. Α. 19 And in your comment in chambers on March the 30th, 0. 20 were you intending to imply anything other than that these two steps have to occur before we ever get to the question of 21 what evidence will be presented in mitigation and what 22 evidence will be presented in response to mitigation? 23 I was not intending to convey anything other than 24 what you have said. There are contingencies that must occur 25

phase, assuming that there was a guilty verdict?

1 before you get to that stage. 2 Something that everyone in that room obviously Q. 3 knew and has known for quite sometime? 4 I imagine so. Α. 5 0. Judge, you have had now a couple of hours to read 6 the affidavit that was filed this morning and to have a 7 conference with us in chambers on the record, and now you 8 have had an opportunity to appear here in court as a witness. 9 Do you believe in any way that you are not capable of 10 providing a fair and impartial trial in this matter? 11 Α. No. 12 MR. HAMMOND: Give me just a moment, Your 13 Honor. 14 Thank you. 15 Mr. Butner, redirect. THE COURT: 16 Thanks, judge. MR. BUTNER: 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. BUTNER: 19 Q. Judge Lindberg, in your answers to Mr. Hammond's questions, you indicated one of the concerns that you had 20 21 when were you talking to me about whether the State was 22 continuing to evaluate the allegation of the death penalty 23 was the great expense in handling a death penalty case. that correct? 24

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Α.

That's correct.

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- Q. And were you concerned at that point in time that there was not sufficient evidence, as you had seen it in this case, to proceed with this case as a death penalty case?
  - A. No.
- Q. Why were you concerned about the expense at that point in time?
- Well, as I think all parties, including the Court and -- or at least all of the lawyers are concerned, I think we all recognize that the litigation in a capital case involves a number of witnesses who would not otherwise be required in a simple guilt or innocence phase process of any other type of case, other than a capital case. appointment of mitigation specialists, if a defendant is indigent, the reviews that are -- that if the death penalty is imposed automatically occur in the Supreme Court, the reviews that are conducted then on federal habeas corpus, the protracted nature of the litigation, given what the current economic times are, in particular, for the county and the state, I wanted to ascertain that this was the direction in which the local prosecutor's office, the Yavapai County Attorney's office wished to proceed. And also thought that that is a matter that should be reviewed on a consistent basis over the course of time as further evidence is discovered, having been assured by the County Attorney's office that there was on-going discovery going on in the

case. So, if I understand your testimony, as a result of Q. 3 this great amount of expense, you felt that the allegation of 4 the death penalty was a matter that should be consistently 5 reviewed by the State? 6 Α. Yes, and I was assured that it was. 7 0. So, you actually were encouraging the State to 8 continue to review the allegation of the death penalty when 9 you made that inquiry; right, Judge? 10 It was an inquiry, not an encouragement. Α. Is it part of your job duties to make sure that 11 0. 12 not too much taxpayer money is spent in handling a case like this, a death penalty case? 13 14 I wouldn't phrase it that way, no. Α. 15 But you were concerned about that when you made Ο. 16 that inquiry; is that correct, Judge? 17 That was one of the concerns, Mr. Butner, yes. Α. 18 MR. BUTNER: I don't have any further 19 questions of this witness. Thank you. 20 THE COURT: You may step down, sir. 2.1 Mr. Butner, you may call the next 22 witness. 23 MR. BUTNER: I would like to call Mr. Paupore to the stand, Judge.

THE CLERK: You do solemnly swear or affirm

under the penalty of perjury that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God? I do. THE WITNESS: JEFFERY PAUPORE, called as a witness, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BUTNER: Please state your name for the record, sir. Ο. Jeffery Paupore. Α. Q. And what is your occupation? Deputy county attorney for Yavapai County. Α. And were you performing your duties as a deputy Q. Yavapai county attorney on March 30th of the year 2010? I was. Were you present in chambers, in Judge Lindberg's Q. chambers, on that date when an off-the-record discussion was taking place? Α. Yes. Present in chambers at that time was Mr. Sears, Q. Mr. Hammond, Ms. Chapman, yourself and me, as well as Judge Lindberg; is that correct? Α. Yes.

Do you recall the discussion off the record with

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Q.

1 no court reporter present turning to the topic of Rule 404(b) 2 evidence? 3 Α. Yes. 4 Q. And thereafter, do you recall the subject of 5 discussion turning to whether the State was going to offer certain types of 404(b) evidence, so to speak, that it was 6 7 not going to offer in its case in chief, but it was going to offer it in the penalty stage of the case, if we reached that 8 9 point? 10 Α. I do recall the conversation. Do you recall Judge Lindberg making any comments 11 Q. 12 when we touched upon that topic? I do. 13 Α. Do you recall his comments or comment with 14 specificity? 15 Α. I do. 16 17 Where were you seated in the room? Q. 18 Α. I was seated just off of the judge's left, in front of his desk and a little behind Mr. Hammond. 19 20 offset behind Mr. Hammond and looking directly at the judge. And where was I seated? 21 Ο. You were across the room to my left, closer to 22 Α. Judge Lindberg -- Judge Lindberg's right, just right of his 23 24 person and his desk.

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So you were off to the left, and I was off to the

right, and Mr. Hammond and Mr. Sears were in front of the 1 2 judge; is that correct? 3 That's correct. Α. And Ms. Chapman was in the back seated on the 4 Q. 5 couch? 6 She was in the back, kind of parallel in the room Α. 7 as to where my position was. 8 And when we touched on the topic of the penalty Q. 9 stage of the case, what specifically did Judge Lindberg say? 10 I heard Judge Lindberg say that he did not believe Α. that we would get there, meaning the penalty phase. 11 Did you thereafter bring that to my attention? 12 13 I did. Α. And what was my reaction when you brought it to my 14 15 attention? You recalled the same statement and were writing 16 Α. 17 it down or had written it down as to what you recalled. And were you concerned at that point in time about 18 Q. 19 Judge Lindberg's ability to be fair and impartial in handling 20 this case? 21 My first reaction when I heard the comment was I Α. was surprised. I was -- it was not solicited, so I was just 22 kind of -- that was quite a remark to make. And as I thought 23 about it and as we talked about it between you and I, I 24 25 became more concerned. I felt that he was commenting on the

strength of the evidence.

- Q. Did you interpret this as a flip remark by Judge Lindberg?
- A. I think it was. It was unsolicited. It just -he just rolled it out there, and there was nobody else
  speaking in the room at the time, so I clearly heard what he
  said.
- Q. Did this raise a serious question in your mind about his ability to be fair and impartial in this case?
- A. I have a great deal of respect for Judge Lindberg, and I believe he is an honest and fair judge and works very hard at his profession, but the comment struck me as inappropriate based on the context of where we were in the case and caused me -- caused me some concern.
- Q. Did this appear to you to be an impropriety on Judge Lindberg's part?
- A. I didn't see the need for the statement to be made in the first place. It wasn't as a result of a question or inquiry by any other persons in the room. And I felt that it was a glimpse or a snapshot, if you will, of his thought process and his thinking about the case.

MR. BUTNER: No further questions of this witness at this time.

THE COURT: Mr. Hammond.

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. HAMMOND:
3	Q. Mr. Paupore, when did you get assigned to this
4	case?
5	A. I don't really recall, Mr. Hammond, because so
6	much has happened since I have been in the case, it is kind
7	of like a blur, quite frankly. It is a couple of months for
8	sure, might be longer.
9	Q. A couple of months would have put you back before
10	the 2nd of March?
11	A. It was before that.
12	Q. Were you in court the 2nd of March?
13	A. Yes, sir, I was.
14	Q. Did you hear the oral argument that afternoon?
15	A. Yes, sir, I did.
16	Q. Did you hear the comment that Mr. Butner asked
17	Judge Lindberg about, the comment that Judge Lindberg made
18	inquiring as to the County Attorney's review and process with
19	respect to the death penalty?
20	A. I did hear the judge address Mr. Butner in a
21	fashion such as you described.
22	Q. What do you recall about that?
23	A. It was at the very end of the I believe Judge
24	Lindberg had already made his decision, denying the
25	defendant's motion to find the death penalty

2 that hearing, Judge Lindberg asked Mr. Butner if the State 3 was looking at the propriety of the allegation of the death 4 penalty in the case, something to that effect. I can't say I 5 recall every word that he had spoken. 6 Ο. Do you think he used the word propriety? That is my word. Like I say, I did not 7 Α. 8 recall. I just recall him asking about whether the County 9 Attorney's office was evaluating continually or looking at the allegation. 10 11 And do you recall what Mr. Butner said in response? 12 About the same fashion as I recall what the judge 13 Α. said, that yes, he felt it was his obligation to always look 14 15 at that allegation in a case such as this. 16 Did you think that there was something inappropriate about Judge Lindberg's inquiry on that date? 17 Not at that time. 18 Α. Did you think there was anything that indicated 19 Ο. 20 that he had pre-judged this case? There was no way to read any of that into his 21 Α. 22 comments. On the 30th of March, the in-chambers conversation 23 0. that we were talking about, how long did that session last? 24 I believe we were scheduled for the hearings 25 Α.

unconstitutional. And it was towards the very, very end of

- 1 scheduled for that day to commence at 2:30 and end at 5:00. 2 But we did not, I don't believe, got on the record until 3 after 3:00. So I didn't time the entire meeting, but it was 4 at least 20 minutes long, I would guess. 5 0. Do you remember while we were in chambers hearing 6 the three o'clock chimes on the clock outside? 7 Α. Yes, I do. That would have been half an hour from the 8 Ο. 9 scheduled time from the commencement of the proceeding? 10 A. You are right. Would it be fair to say, then, that the 11 0. conversation in chambers lasted at least half an hour? 12 13 Α. I would agree with that. And maybe more? 14 0. 15 And maybe more. Α. 16 So during that conversation, we all spoke about a number of topics; isn't that right? 17 18 Α. That's correct. This is not the only topic that we talked about in 19 Ο. 20 that span of half an hour or 40 minutes?
  - A. My recollection that the reason for the in-chambers meeting was to discuss the issue of whether the court should be open or closed to avoid any leakage to the public about what was going on.

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Q. And that was with respect to the expected

1 examination of a witness who was to be heard that afternoon? 2 Α. That's correct. 3 There was a fair amount of conversation back and 0. 4 forth about that particular matter? 5 Yes, sir. Α. And the witness in question is someone who the 6 State has identified as someone from whom it intends or 7 intended to elicit evidence on a variety of subjects; isn't 8 that correct? 9 There was a wide range of topics that were going 10 Α. 11 to be discussed that day. I don't want to go into the details of them, but 12 it would be fair to say that there were more than half a 13 dozen and probably ten or more different topics that the 14 15 County Attorney's office expected or hoped to review with that witness that afternoon? 16 I would agree with that. 17 Ά. And the County Attorney's office had also said 18 0. 19 that some of those topics were ones that your office would not intend to introduce at the trial itself? 20 That's correct. And I do believe Mr. Sears was 21 Α. trying to find out from Mr. Butner some of these areas of 22 evidence and if that evidence was going to be used in case in 23 And we had discussions about that evidence.

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So the context here is that we have a long list of

1 evidence items, some of them the County Attorney might hope to use in their case in chief? 2 3 Α. Correct. And some of them the County Attorney would Q. 5 acknowledge, and indeed had acknowledged in a pleading, would 6 be reserved for rebuttal? 7 Α. Correct. Rebuttal at the mitigation stage? 8 Q. 9 Rebuttal at the mitigation stage. Α. Not rebuttal in the merits phase of the case but 10 Q. rebuttal at the mitigation stage? 11 12 Α. Yes. And we then went through together that relatively 13 Q. long list to talk about, if not all, most of those items of 14 evidence; isn't that correct? 15 Well, I don't know about a long list. 16 couple of areas that Mr. Butner said the State was not 17 intending to use, and there were a couple of individual names 18 that were brought out that he said we were not going to call 19 20 in the case in chief. And then you recall that there was some 21 conversation, then, that as to some of these items there 22 would be no need to go into them today, or that day, March 23 the 30th, in court because those items would only become 24

relevant if we get down to the final stage of this case?

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- A. Correct.
- Q. And it was in the context of that particular part of the conversation, was it not, in which the judge made the comment that has caused your office to file its motion today?
- A. It was at the very end of, I think, the session in -- and in that part of the discussion about the penalty phase of a trial that the comment was made.
- Q. And what was happening at that moment was that we were, all of us, agreeing that these matters that were going to be considered, if at all, only at the mitigation stage, need not be addressed today?
  - A. I believe that is accurate.
- Q. Okay. And it was in that context that you believe that judge said he didn't think we were going to get there?
- A. He said, "I don't believe we are going to get there." That is what I heard him say in that part of the meeting.
- Q. And I take it from your testimony here, you sat here and listened to Judge Lindberg testify today, and you heard what he said he remembered saying?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. I take it you disagree with him?
- A. I disagree as to the exact words that I heard him say. Yes.
  - Q. So having now heard him, do you contend on behalf

of the State that Judge Lindberg is really not capable of providing a fair and impartial trial of this matter?

- A. I have questions of that concern. Do I -- can I say categorically that he cannot? No, I cannot. But the comment was unsolicited. It came out, and like I said, I think that was a snapshot into his thought process. So I have my questions as this point, yes, I do.
- Q. But in the last couple of months we have had opportunities for lots of snapshots. At least since you have been in the case, we have had numerous conferences with the Court; isn't that true?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Most of those, indeed almost all of them, have been on the record?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And on various occasions he has made comments about how he either was ruling or intended to rule on -- I couldn't begin to count -- but it is some scores of numbers of motions?
- A. Yes. And one -- today's hearings, as you know,
  Mr. Hammond, are -- in the DeMocker case, deal with a
  multitude of motions that address or -- and a part of the
  defense is trying to preclude into the case, and some of it
  is very material and important evidence to the State's case.

With the significance of what is at stake

1 on these numerous pending motions, my concern about that 2 comment was can he be fair and impartial in deciding on these 3 multitude of evidentiary issues that is facing -- that he 4 will be facing, if he proceeds as the judge? And that caused 5 me great concern, in context with his comment on Tuesday, March 30th. 6 7 You also know, Mr. Paupore, that after that in-chambers conference, we all walked out into the courtroom? 8 9 Yes, sir. Α. 10 Did you say anything about the concern you have Q. expressed this morning to the judge? 11 No, I did not. 12 Α. Did you say anything about the expression of 13 0. concern you have identified today to defense counsel? 14 15 Α. No. sir. And indeed what happened after we finished that 16 17 in-chambers conference is we went into open court and --18 sorry, not open court, into a sealed courtroom -- and had a 19 hearing? We did. 20 Α. And at the end of that hearing, the judge ruled on 21 Q. numerous matters relating to that particular witness? 22 At that 404(b) hearing, he did. Yes, sir. 23 Α. He ruled from the bench? 24 Q.

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Α.

Yes, sir.

1	Q. And in large measure he ruled against Yavapai
2	County?
3	A. I would agree with that.
4	Q. On most of the issues, he said you will not
5	present that testimony, not in these words, but you will not
6	present that testimony?
7	A. He precluded, if there were ten, and I don't have
8	a fixed number of how many issues, but if there were ten, he
9	probably precluded seven, the majority of them.
10	Q. And it was sometime after you received those
11	negative rulings that you and Mr. Butner had a conversation
12	about whether the judge could be fair and impartial?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. And you said that when you had that conversation,
15	Mr. Butner said he had written down what he thought the
16	comment was?
17	A. He had written it down or was writing it down
18	exactly what he recalled, which is what I had recalled.
19	Q. When did that conversation occur?
20	A. I don't think we finished the hearings until close
21	to 5:30 that day, so it would have been shortly right after
22	that.
23	Q. Were you still in the courtroom?
24	A. No, sir.
25	Q. Where were you?

1	Α.	in our office.	
2	Q.	Have you seen the written note that Mr. Butner	
3	made?		
4	A.	Yes, I did.	
5	Q.	Do you have it?	
6	A.	No. No, sir, I do not.	
7	Q.	After you had the conversation with Mr. Butner,	
8	did you ar	nd he agree on a course of action?	
9	A.	Not right away, no, sir.	
10	Q.	Did you talk about providing notice to the Court	
11	of your co	oncern?	
12	Α.	The actual decision that brought us here today was	
13	not made ι	until late yesterday.	
14	Q.	You know that on Monday of this week, jurors began	
15	to fill ou	at the questionnaires that Judge Lindberg talked	
16	about?		
17	Α.	Yes, sir.	
18	Q.	You also know that that process continued again	
19	yesterday?		
20	A.	I am aware of that.	
21	Q.	You know that in those two days an excess of 200	
22	jurors hav	ve been brought into courthouses in Yavapai County	
23	to fill ou	ut questionnaires?	
24	Α.	I am not sure the number, Mr. Hammond, but I	
25	know I	heard there was something like 500 jurors that were	

going to be filling out questionnaires. I am not sure if 1 that is accurate. 2 3 Whatever that number is, it is a very large 4 number, and you knew that it was on-going and was going to 5 continue yesterday and today? 6 Α. Yes, sir. 7 Ο. And you did not choose to bring this matter to the 8 attention of the judge until this morning? 9 Α. That's correct. 10 MR. HAMMOND: I need just a moment. 11 Your Honor, before I conclude my examination, I would like the County to produce the 12 13 handwritten note from Mr. Butner, so that we can, at least, have it in the record. 14 15 THE COURT: Mr. Butner. MR. BUTNER: Judge, I object to that. That is 16 17 asking for my personal notes concerning these matters. 18 don't think that is appropriate. Those are privileged. I don't want to see your notes, 19 THE COURT: 20 except for that specific one. You are the one that asked the 21 question. You are the one that raised that such a note I would like to see it. 22 existed. 23 MR. BUTNER: No, I am not, Judge. I never 24 mentioned that such a note --

THE COURT: You asked about the conversation

1 with Mr. Paupore, and your specific concerns that you shared, 2 and I thought you specifically said you made a note. 3 MR. BUTNER: No, I did not, Judge. That came 4 up in Mr. Hammond's question. I did not mention that I made 5 a note. We discussed the specific language. 6 THE COURT: Do you have it, Mr. Butner? 7 MR. BUTNER: I think I might, Judge. 8 THE COURT: I would like to see it. 9 MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, just so the record 10 is clear, and I often don't trust my memory -- it is good to have the court reporter here -- but I do believe that the 11 12 testimony about Mr. Butner writing down a note came from a 13 question Mr. Butner asked Mr. Paupore on direct examination. MR. BUTNER: Please note my objection for the 14 15 record, Judge. 16 I note your objection. Go ahead THE COURT: 17 and bring it up here. Joe, if you would come on up. I don't 18 want to read your notes. I want to see that specific 19 notation. 20 MR. BUTNER: Yes, sir. 21 Specifically, for the record, it THE COURT: says, quote, I don't think -- the think is scratched out --22 23 it says "believe" we are going to get there. It makes 24 reference to the fact that that was Judge Lindberg's 25 statement.

1	Thank you, Mr. Butner. That is what it
2	says. You don't need to see the rest of his notes. That's
3	what it says.
4	MR. HAMMOND: I'm sorry. Could I have the
5	court reporter read back what the Court just said.
6	THE COURT: You may.
7	(Whereupon, the relevant portion
8	of the record was read back.)
9	THE COURT: The word "think" is scratched out.
10	It is written in "believe."
11	MR. HAMMOND: So, Mr. Butner's note itself has
12	the word "think" crossed out and the word "believe."
13	THE COURT: That's correct.
14	MR. HAMMOND: So if you read it without the
15	crossed out, it would be, "I don't believe we are going to
16	get there"?
17	THE COURT: Correct.
18	MR. HAMMOND: I don't have any further
19	questions for this witness.
20	THE COURT: Mr. Butner, redirect.
21	MR. BUTNER: No further questions.
22	THE COURT: Sir, you may step down.
23	Mr. Butner, do you wish to call any
24	additional witnesses?
25	MR. BUTNER: No, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Mr. Hammond, do you wish to call 2 any witnesses? May I have a moment, Your Honor? MR. HAMMOND: THE COURT: You may. 5 MR. HAMMOND: Your Honor, I would like to call 6 Larry Hammond to the stand. 7 THE COURT: I precluded Mr. Butner from 8 calling you. I would be interested in knowing about what. 9 I do want to answer under oath MR. HAMMOND: questions about my memory of what happened in chambers. 10 11 THE COURT: Mr. Butner, I precluded you from 12 it. Do you have an objection to that? MR. BUTNER: Yes, I do. 13 I am not going to let you testify, 14 THE COURT: 15 Mr. Hammond. 16 MR. HAMMOND: Thank you. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Butner, I will hear from you. Judge, this is strange new ground 18 MR. BUTNER: 19 And I filed this motion, as I stated earlier, with 20 much trepidation. But I do believe what happened on March 21 30th is, as Mr. Paupore put it, we did get a snapshot into 22 Judge Lindberg's mind concerning this case. If you will recall the testimony, of 23 24 course, from Judge Lindberg, he didn't specifically recall what he said. He had two comments that basically indicated 25

something along the lines of, if we reach the penalty phase, something along those lines. Ms. Chapman didn't have a specific recollection of the comment, either. The only witness that we have had with a specific recollection was Mr. Paupore. And, of course, I offered my affidavit.

I heard that comment. This was before the evidentiary hearing. I realize this isn't part of the record at this point, but we were running -- it is part of the record that we were running behind, and as we often do in this case, and so we went into court and got on with the hearing. We had a witness that was under subpoena and waiting, and it went -- I think it probably went longer than everybody had anticipated. It filled up the day.

There wasn't an opportunity to discuss it at that point in time. Thereafter, there was opportunity to discuss it. It seems to me, Judge, that in looking back, coupled with Judge Lindberg's inquiry about whether the State was continuing to review the allegations of the death penalty, that Judge Lindberg was expressing bias and prejudice when he made that comment about "I don't believe we are going to get there," concerning the State's case.

He, according to his testimony now, I think it is more understandable, he was apparently concerned about the great expense that we are all going to in this case, in terms of putting this case on, but I think he also

was concerned about the level of proof, so to speak, because he had already ruled on the aggravating factors in this case, in terms of whether probable cause existed to get to the penalty phase, if and when there was a conviction. So that comment was specifically directed, if you will, to the level of proof of, I don't think you are going to get a conviction. That's the way --

THE COURT: You cited the State versus Henry and State versus Peralta which makes it pretty clear that it isn't a manifestation of bias or prejudice, which is my understanding as well, to comment based upon the evidence that you have already heard.

Assuming that he said what you are saying he said, how is it bias and prejudice?

MR. BUTNER: Judge, we have had on-going litigation in this case. This has been a battle all along the way, you know, and that is really, probably the way it should be. But the judge doesn't know all of the items of proof that the State has at this point in time even. And for him to make that comment at that point in time, saying "I don't believe we are going to get there," is a comment that I don't believe you are ever going to have enough evidence to get there. Not looking in retrospect, that is a comment directed toward the future, "I don't believe we are going to get there, Mr. Butner." He didn't say Mr. Butner. But I, of

course, listened to that. I was very surprised to hear that and taken aback, and obviously, very concerned.

This has been a difficult case to litigate. There have been numerous motions filed by the defense in this case. The thrust of many of these motions is that the State is not disclosing in a timely fashion. They are running behind in terms of their investigation. And we have got a trial date, and they are not giving us all of their evidence, et cetera.

Well, the State has been continuing to investigate this case all along, as is our duty, as is our obligation. And we are disclosing the evidence, basically, as fast was we get it. And for the Court to make that comment, it demonstrated to me that there was undue antagonism that had been developed as a result of this litigation toward the State's case, toward the Yavapai County Sheriff's Office. And it demonstrated, and I think quite clearly, was a remark that was not appropriate at the time. It was a flip comment, as the judge alluded to. It was a remark at the time that "I don't think you are going to get there." That was the tone.

And I think it demonstrated that the judge -- that we are not dealing with a level playing field here. That we are digging out of a hole in front of this judge, and he doesn't think we are going to get there. And

he has pre-judged this case at that point in time, that he doesn't think the State is going to get there. That's not That clearly is inappropriate on his part. clearly sends a message to the State. "I don't think you are going to get there."

And I think it also indicates that he didn't believe -- and that is why I referred in my affidavit to the March 2nd colloquy that he and I had, he doesn't believe that the State should have filed the death penalty allegation in this case, despite the fact that there was sufficient proof to a probable cause standard for three aggravators.

Whether he believed it or not, he THE COURT: was able to set aside any personal belief you might think he has, and rule as required to do by the facts in the law.

MR. BUTNER: He was in that regard and in regard to those aggravators, Judge. But when he made that statement about "I don't believe you are going to get there," I don't think at that point in time that he was unbiased any I don't think -- I think he demonstrated clearly that he was no longer impartial. And we're in a difficult position with him. And so that's what gives rise to this notice for cause.

> Well, thank you, Mr. Butner. THE COURT: Mr. Hammond.

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MR. HAMMOND: I believe that the question that this Court is required to answer under our rules is whether you find by a preponderance of the evidence presented that the judge in this case, Tom Lindberg, is not capable of and is not providing a fair and impartial hearing in this case, both to the State and to the defense.

The shortest and simplest answer is that the evidence presented here does not support that finding. If we were simply talking about differing memories of a conversation in chambers in the course of a case in which there have been countless conversations, both off the record and on, I would submit even if you were to find that Mr. Paupore's memory is the correct memory, it would not constitute a basis for finding that this judge is not capable of being fair and has not been fair and impartial.

But Judge Lindberg came in here, and under oath said that he could not have made that statement. He has a memory that it was logical to say, and he did say something about, we will deal with these penalty phase issues if we get there. That doesn't sound to I think any of us, at least on the defense side, as a pre-judgment of the case. But whatever that comment was, I would submit to you, that it does not constitute a basis under Rule 10 for disqualifying this judge. Nor does it constitute a basis under the canons of judicial ethics to call into question whether this judge

can do the job assigned to him as a member of the judicial branch.

The statement we made this morning in Judge Lindberg's court, I will make again here today. We believe that this motion has been filed in bad faith. We do not believe there is a good faith basis for questioning whether this Yavapai County Superior Court judge is anything other than someone who is trying his best to be fair and impartial.

And I must say, the irony of this is weighing on us this morning. We have, over the last 16 months, lost countless motions. Our client is still in custody today, despite numerous efforts by us to have his bond reduced, to have his conditions of confinement changed. At one point the Court ordered that he be allowed to have a computer in his cell, so that he could help manage and review some of this evidence and assist in his defense. Mr. Butner and the county then objected to it, and the judge withdraw his order.

If this Court were actually going to try to figure out whether Judge Lindberg has been and can be capable of being a fair and impartial judge, we submit to you that you would have to review the record of what he's done over the last 16 months. And I suspect at the end of that time, if this Court were ever to do that, you would probably

have to say he either has exhibited no comment that would constitute a lack of fairness and impartiality, or maybe he is being unfair and impartial to the defense. But we aren't standing here making that argument.

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We have been at this job a long, long We are on the lip of trial. We have jurors here. time. We were at a point at which everyone knows that we are facing a long and difficult death penalty trial, and at the last moment this County Attorney's office has come in and attempted to stop the show. Attempted to prevent us from arquing and deciding a large number, I think there was 16 motions that are to be heard today, so that we can at least attempt to get ourselves prepared for trial, and the county doesn't want to do that. The county knows that if this court does not disqualify Judge Lindberg, we will be proceeding with those motions and we will then be proceeding to the trial that Mr. DeMocker is entitled to under the Constitution of Arizona and the United States.

In sum, we simply don't believe there is any basis for this motion or for the suggestion that this judge should be removed from this case for cause.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Hammond.

Did you wish to reply, Mr. Butner?

MR. BUTNER: Judge, I do.

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First of all, I note that the Court accepted my avowal at the outset of these proceedings that this motion was not made in bad faith and not for the purpose of delay, and it is not.

The State wants to proceed to trial on this case. We all want to get this case tried. We want to get this case done. But the fact of the matter is that that comment was made. It is unfortunate that we weren't making a record at the time. But Judge Lindberg didn't testify that he could not have made that statement. He didn't have a specific recollection, unlike Mr. Paupore.

I understand the argument that, okay, we will give you that, that is exactly what Judge Lindberg said. That still doesn't demonstrate that he cannot be fair and impartial in this case. I would disagree. It does demonstrate that he is looking into the future, that he has a prejudice or a bias at this point in time, and that he doesn't think the State is ever going to be able to make their case to convict Mr. DeMocker.

That is not appropriate. That is an undue prejudice. That is an undue antagonism toward the State's case. And it is inappropriate for such a comment to be made, and it is inappropriate for Judge Lindberg to remain as the trial judge on this case because he has demonstrated that he cannot be fair or impartial.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Butner.

I guess my initial impression is that we were trying to read a tremendous amount into the eight words spoken at the end of -- somewhere between half an hour and hour and a half off-the-record conversation in chambers regarding evidentiary issues. We always take extremely seriously the requirements of the Arizona Constitution and the requirements of the canons of judicial ethics that we both be unbiased and we appear to be unbiased.

However, as a practical matter, Judge Lindberg's explanation of what he believed went on makes sense. Ms. Chapman's explanation makes sense. But at the end of this conversation, Judge Lindberg concluded that whatever you decided to do with regard to the penalty phase of this case, we are not there yet. That is something that is going to be decided in the future.

You cite me to the law. You cite me to State versus Henry. You cite me to State versus Peralta.

That is my understanding of the law, as well. Judge Lindberg would have to have actually manifested some sort of spirit of ill will or hostile feeling.

As a factual matter I do find, to the extent we have any idea what Judge Lindberg's comment was, the comment was not yet ripe for a distinction. As a matter of law, I am inclined to agree with Mr. Hammond, even if

Judge Lindberg said specifically what you have in your notes, it would not rise to a level of bias and prejudice as I believe is required by the Rule and by Arizona Case Law to require Judge Lindberg to be removed from this case.

I, by the way, don't find anything improper in asking either side whether they have complied with their ethical duties regarding the case, whether it is asking you whether or not you continue to evaluate the request for the death penalty in light of the evidence as it develops, or to ask the State whether they are properly representing their client, or if the defense is properly representing their client.

Short answer is while I don't find that the motion is brought in bad faith, I do find that the motion is not well taken, and it is denied, and the matter is referred to Judge Lindberg for all further proceedings.

Thank you.

(Whereupon, these proceedings were concluded.)

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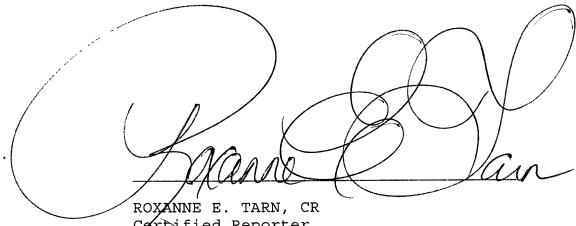
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## CERTIFICATE

I, ROXANNE E. TARN, CR, a Certified Reporter in the State of Arizona, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages 1 - 84 constitute a full, true, and accurate transcript of the proceedings had in the foregoing matter, all done to the best of my skill and ability.

SIGNED and dated this 4th day of April, 2010.



ROXANNE E. TARN, CR Certified Reporter Certificate No. 50808